

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
ANNUAL REPORT

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1966 Annual Report



BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1966

July 19, 1967.

HON. JOHN F. COLLINS,
Mayor of Boston.

DEAR MR. MAYOR:

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the activities of the Boston Public Library for the year ending December 31, 1966.

Respectfully submitted,

LENAHAN O'CONNELL,
President of the Board of Trustees.

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

LENAHAN O'CONNELL

President

Term expires April 30, 1971

ERWIN D. CANHAM

Vice President

Term expires April 30, 1968

EDWARD G. MURRAY

Term expires April 30, 1967

AUGUSTIN H. PARKER

Term expires April 30, 1970

SIDNEY R. RABB

Term expires April 30, 1969

PHILIP J. McNIFF

Director, and Librarian

BOSTON, July, 1967.

To the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Library:

As Director, and Librarian of the Library I have the honor to submit my first report covering the year January 1, 1966, to December 31, 1966.

It is significant that there has been considerable progress in regional library services and the utilization of federal support in the year in which the members of the Public Library Division of the American Library Association adopted new *Minimum Standards for Public Library Systems, 1966*. The systems concept of library service permeates these new national standards and, as indicated in the preface:

“The increasing interest of the federal government in libraries, beginning with the Library Services Act of 1956 and its subsequent extension and enlargement, and followed in 1965 by the Higher Education Act and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act — both having important titles related to library development — has had a powerful influence on library development.”

The enrichment of the Library's resources and services via federal government programs will be reported on in the section dealing with acquisitions.

On October 26, 1966, in the office of Mayor John F. Collins, a contract was signed between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the City of Boston establishing the Eastern Regional Public Library System. This contract was a landmark in library history for both state and city. The formal establishment of this regional system completes a regional development program which began with the passage in 1960 of legislation granting state aid to public libraries and authorizing the creation of new patterns of cooperative library service. Under the provision of Sections 19C and 19D of Chapter 760 of the Acts of 1960 of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, \$950,000 will be available annually for the full implementation of regional library service for the eastern part of the state.

The Boston Public Library will serve as the headquarters for a cooperative service program for some 200 libraries in 180 cities and towns in an area extending from the New Hampshire border on the north to Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket on the south. Sub-regional reference centers are to be established in 1967 in Andover, Lowell, Wellesley, Quincy, Taunton, New Bedford, and Falmouth to complete the regional framework which will provide 3,800,000 people equal access to a high level of reference and research service regardless of the size of the municipality in which they live.

A second highlight of the year 1966 was the resumption of planning for the Central Library Addition. Philip Johnson of New York City had been selected by the Trustees in 1963 to design the building, and active planning for the project was undertaken in May of 1964. Progress was suspended in 1965 due to revised cost estimates which far exceeded the original. Permission was granted in the spring of 1966 to undertake a thorough review of the program and to have the architect develop preliminary plans so that a realistic cost estimate could be prepared and appropriate funds requested in the 1967 capital outlay budget.

In the area of branch library buildings steps were taken to advance the Library's capital improvement program. The long-delayed West End Branch, designed by Maginnis and Walsh and Kennedy, went out to bid in the summer. Unfortunately, excessively high bids were received and had to be rejected. After certain design changes by the architect, a second bidding resulted in a more favorable price. A contract was awarded to the low bidder, and construction should be completed by the end of 1967.

Sites and architects were selected for five additional branch libraries, and funds for their construction are to be requested in the 1967 capital outlay budget. These new branches will replace inadequate and unsatisfactory library units. The Brighton Branch Library, which will serve as Boston's first regional branch library, is being

designed by The Architects Collaborative Inc. The architects appointed to design the remaining units are: Eduardo Catalano for Charlestown; Kallmann and McKinnell for Dudley Street; Holmes and Edwards for Fields Corner; and Mitchell and Giurgola Associates for the South End.

Community Services

The Library staff has a duty to make the institution dynamic; it must use a variety of means to extend library services so that as many people as possible may benefit from the use of available cultural and educational resources. The Library has cooperated with community organizations and activities; organized book, film, and record programs within the library units; and has participated in regional services, such as film loan, interlibrary loan, and telephone reference assistance.

Hours of library service were extended in five branch libraries for the greater convenience of the citizens. Beginning on October 8, the Brighton, Codman Square, Egleston Square, Roslindale, and South Boston Branch Libraries remained open on Saturday afternoons. Response to these longer hours was most favorable. As a further convenience bookmobile service on Boston Common was restored after a hiatus of several years.

In recognition of the contributions of the Opera Company of Boston, the Library arranged an exhibit, "Salute to the Opera Company of Boston: Boston Opera Then and Now," on the occasion of the staging of the first United States production of Arnold Schoenberg's *Moses and Aron*. Other programs involving community cooperation were: "Mexico Week in Boston," a National Library Week program arranged in co-operation with the World Affairs Council; "Freedom from Racial Myths and Stereotypes Through Negro History," in association with local Negro organizations; the annual Jewish Book Month program, cosponsored by the Boston Public Library and the Jewish Community Council of Greater Boston; and the sixth annual

Children's Book Fair, sponsored by the Library, the Children's Book Council, Inc., the Massachusetts Bureau of Library Extension, and the Boston *Herald-Traveler*.

Our Library programs have included a full range of story hours, preschool programs, Never Too Late Group meetings, listening and film programs, parents' discussion groups, book talks, exhibitions, and visits of classes, as well as local and foreign groups.

Indicative of the wide-ranging impact of library services is the fact that more than 291,000 people attended the 13,443 film showings this past year. Of these showings 1,092 took place in the Boston Public Library system. The home use circulation of 61,414 recordings was supplemented by in-library listening programs ranging from jazz—old and new—to chamber music and symphonies. The elder citizens, the Never Too Late Group, were provided a wide variety of programs in the course of the year: illustrated lectures, tours of local museums, choral concerts, talks by authors, and reports on civic and urban renewal developments.

The exhibits program serves to publicize the Library's treasures and to alert casual viewers to the joys of highly specialized interests. Among the treasures exhibited during the year were: a show of some fifty Daumier lithographs selected from the collection of some 3,000 original lithographs to give a fresh glimpse of the artist's genius; books and manuscripts relating to ships and the sea in an exhibit, "Ships and the Sea: A Tribute to Boston's Maritime Past"; a selection of materials from the Rare Book Department for a display entitled "Waiting for Spring: Books and Manuscripts for the Gardener." Special interest exhibits included books with fine bindings, the *Grandeur of Lace*, *Historic Copley Square*, and one celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the Easter Rising and the Irish War of Independence. One of the most successful author exhibitions was "David McCord: A Portrait of the Author." It comprised literary manuscripts, proof sheets, books, a selection of his watercolors and drawings along with some examples of his collecting tastes.

Wiggin Gallery

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Wiggin Collection of Prints and Drawings as a public collection within the Boston Public Library took place on May 6 with a symposium, "Art and Education." A grant from the Albert H. and Jessie D. Wiggin Foundation helped make the symposium possible. The speakers were David McCord, essayist, poet, and watercolorist; David B. Little, Secretary and Registrar of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston; and Sinclair H. Hitchings, Keeper of Prints at the Boston Public Library.

The opening on May 5 of a gallery specially designed to house a series of eleven dioramas, "Printmakers at Work," added a new dimension to the Albert H. Wiggin Collection of Prints and Drawings. Commissioned by Mrs. Sherburne Prescott (Marjorie Wiggin Prescott), the eleven dioramas are based on experiences in the lives of great printmakers and were designed by Louise Stimson.

Publications

A revitalized publications program resulted in Francis A. Comstock's *A Gothic Vision: F. L. Griggs and His Work*, published jointly by the Boston Public Library and the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; *Art and Education*, the talks given at the symposium mentioned above; and *English Literary Manuscripts in the Boston Public Library: A Checklist*. Catalogs of the "Ships and Sea" and "Waiting for Spring" exhibitions were prepared; and the publication by G. K. Hall & Co. of *A Catalog of the Defoe Collection in the Boston Public Library* will assist the work of Defoe scholars.

Resources

The demand for expanded resources is due to a number of factors: the population explosion, the publication explosion, the higher education explosion, the rapidly diminishing world due to transportation and communication advances, and the ever-expanding governmental, business, and travel involvement in all parts

of the world. One need only reflect on the comment made by the President's Committee on Education Beyond the High School that we have become, without realizing it, "a society of students." In 1900, shortly after the Central Library Building was opened, only one out of every twenty-five young people of college age was in college; by 1960 the proportion was one out of three; and it is predicted that by 1983 one out of every two persons of college age will be in college. Expansion in the formal educational program is accompanied by increased demands for information and knowledge to meet the spiraling qualifications for advancement in business, industry, government, science, and the professions. An ever-increasing flow of materials—dealing with the histories and cultures of peoples in all parts of the world, with scientific advancement, with economic development, and with international and local, state, and national governmental activities—must be provided if the citizens are to make sound judgments in this rapidly moving world.

Federal book credits, made available under the Library Services and Construction Act, have enabled the Library to expand its resources in a number of areas. Gaps have been filled in a number of important serial sets; other periodical sets, both English language and foreign, have been acquired; important reference sets have been added and microprint editions of research materials, e.g., the complete file of United Nations Documents, are now available. Arrangements have been made to acquire over a two-year period the complete output of the Readex Microprint Corporation. This program includes approximately 1,000,000 titles and is largely concentrated in the field of American research materials. The Boston Public Library is assisting the Early American Newspapers project which is being carried out in association with the American Antiquarian Society. When this project is completed all obtainable issues of nearly 2,000 newspapers will be available.

This federal support also allowed the Boston Public Library to join some thirty-three university libraries, the National Library of Australia, the New York Public

Library, and our own national libraries — the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, and the National Library of Medicine — in participating in a Latin American Cooperative Acquisition project. More than 3,000 titles were received under this program.

The circulating collection of foreign language books and the film collection were expanded under the LSCA program. These federal book credits were made available to the Boston Public Library as the headquarters library for regional service and as the library of last recourse for the state.

A second federal program was utilized in January, 1966, when the Library became a participant in the Israeli program of the Public Law 480 program. The Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480) allowed foreign countries in underdeveloped areas to pay for United States surplus agricultural products with local currencies. These currencies have to be spent mainly in the country of origin and in ways specified by Congress. Since the United States was accumulating considerable excess credits in a number of countries, an amendment was incorporated in 1958 into the PL 480 Act as Section 104n, which authorized the Library of Congress "to use foreign currencies within such appropriations as are made by Congress for financing programs outside the United States to purchase, catalog, index, and abstract books, periodicals, and related materials determined to have technical, scientific, cultural, or educational significance in the United States; and to deposit such materials in libraries and research centers in this country specializing in the areas to which they relate."

Participating libraries are selected with the advice of appropriate committees of the Association of Research Libraries or of joint committees of the ARL and learned societies. For a token \$500 annual payment Boston, along with other research libraries in the Israeli program, received some twenty-three newspapers, 785 periodical titles, and more than 1,000 monographic titles in 1966. In addition, a cooperative cataloging project supported by the participating libraries provides catalog cards for these current Israeli publications at a greatly reduced cost.

The successful launching by the Library of Congress of the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging has far-reaching consequences for all libraries and especially for the ninety-two United States and Canadian libraries, including the Boston Public Library, participating in the program. The Association of Research Libraries, with the support of other organizations and with the concurrence of the Librarian of Congress, was influential in persuading the 89th Congress to amend Title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965 by adding Part C, "Strengthening College and Research Library Resources." It authorizes appropriations to enable the Commissioner of Education to transfer funds to the Librarian of Congress to:

(a) Acquire, so far as possible, all library materials currently published throughout the world which are of value to scholarship.

(b) Provide catalog information for these materials promptly after receipt and distribute bibliographic information by printing catalog cards and by other means, and enable the Library of Congress to use for exchange and other purposes any of these materials not needed for its own collection.

This program will enable this and other libraries to eliminate backlogs of uncataloged and thus unusable books; it will expedite current cataloging and permit the handling of the ever-increasing flow of material without large additions to the staff; it will prevent unnecessary duplication of effort; and it will provide a new tool for a systematic acquisition program. Significant use has been made of the Title IIC program in 1966, although the maximum returns will not be felt until the total program is in operation.

No attempt will be made to note in this report an extensive list of significant acquisitions. However, the acquisition of some 1,000 manuscripts and cognate ephemera relating to Haiti, ranging from the early seventeenth century to recent years, strengthened one of the Library's most noteworthy collections. Virtually complete collections of the writings of the eminent nine-

teenth-century Italian authors, Carducci and Leopardi, were also acquired. A collection of 3,256 Italian opera librettos was added to our music resources.

Building and Organization Changes

The overcrowded conditions in the Library make the establishment of efficient work patterns most difficult. The absence of adequate staff work space, the lack of shelving for books, and pressures of increasing use are further compounded by the necessity to evacuate the Annex building, which is to be demolished to make way for the Library Addition. The shifting of the Annex book collection to a storage facility, the renovation of the Lower Open Shelf area to house additional books, and the building changes inherent in the setting up of a new staff lounge, acquisition and book preparation areas created a heavy work load for the mechanical and custodial staff. The Buildings Department staff is to be congratulated for doing an excellent job.

The former Branch Issue book stock, shelved in the Annex, was merged with the Open Shelf collection, thus doubling the number of volumes immediately available for circulation in the Central Library. The new shelving in the lower Open Shelf Room accommodated all the fiction in the combined collections, and plans are being developed to expand the shelving for the nonfiction.

The shift from Dewey to the Library of Congress classification for the Open Shelf and branch collections was a major decision. The use of one classification system will simplify cataloging and processing procedures, make the transition from the general library to the research collections easier for the user, and expedite the full utilization of the benefits of the shared cataloging being developed under the Title IIC section of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Microform services previously housed in the Patent Room were expanded substantially with the acquisition of the Readex Microprint collection and placed under the jurisdiction of the Coordinator of Social Sciences. Plans for a comprehensive Social Science Reference Service will permit the reorganization of the serials document section.

The Science and Technology Department, which had been located on the third floor in the middle of the fine arts collections, was examined. A revised science and technology reference collection was developed and transferred to the Patent Room. The nonreference books were transferred to the Stack Service and serviced from Bates Hall.

Gifts

A gift of \$1,000 was received from the Boston Chapter of the Woman's National Book Association to establish a book fund, the income to be used for the purchase of books for the historical collection of children's books which is being established to honor Alice M. Jordan, first Supervisor of Children's Services, Boston Public Library.

The sum of \$250,000 was added to the Friedman Building Fund, established on June 30, 1959, through bequest by the will of Lee M. Friedman; an additional \$18,579 was added to the Lee M. Friedman Fund established in 1962. The Arthur W. Heintzelman Fund (not yet funded) received \$370 from several contributors.

Gifts for current use included \$1,600 from the Albert H. and Jessie D. Wiggin Foundation to support the Wiggin Gallery's twenty-fifth anniversary program; \$2,000 from Mrs. Marjorie Wiggin Prescott for the publication of a catalog of the Wiggin collection; \$1,400 from Mrs. Prescott for the program for the opening of the dioramas "Printmakers at Work"; \$5,000 for the Griggs Fund, a contribution from Francis A. Comstock; \$577.97 from Francis A. Comstock for the purchase of books and prints; and \$300 from the Boston Authors Club.

Gifts of books, pamphlets, and other library materials were received from a large number of individuals and organizations. The Library is grateful for each of the gifts of money and material received during the year and wishes to record its appreciation of the generosity of all who have contributed to the support of the Library's resources and programs. Among the useful gifts were those received from:

American Legion, West Roxbury Post No. 167

Angelino, Dominic

Anthony, Julian D.
Barrero, Alfonso
Baxter, Percival P.
Benton, Nicholas
Biblioteca Nacional
Boston College Library
Boston Stock Exchange
Brazil, Consulate of U.S. in Boston
Cameron, George
Carter, Catherine C.
Carter, Kathryn J.
Case, Mrs. Richard D.
Cohen, Yohanan, Consul of Israel
Colvario, Frank
Consul General of Italy
Dates, Marion
Davidoff, Sydney E.
DeWolfe, Morton
Diario De Noticias
Dooley, Mary
Dow, Norma
Emerson, Royce
Fay, Ella V.
Forziati, Mario
French Consulate in Boston
Friends of the Mattapan Branch Library
Governor Dummer Academy
Hale, Mrs. Joseph
Harvard College Library
Hopkins, Prescott
Houghton Mifflin Company
Jackson & Moreland Division, United Engineers &
Constructors, Inc.
Jewish National & University Library
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company
Johnson, Bessie M.
Katz, Gloria
Lindahl, William Allen (Collection)
McLaughlin, Louise E.
May, E. L.
Moore, L. W.
Nolan, Alfred A.

Ortiz-Bello, Ignacio
Pan American Union
Pietrina, Maravigna
Podolsky, Vitali
Robart, E. Leslie
Shattuck, George C.
Smith, Charlotte B.
Smith College Library
Toledo Public Library
Tross, Ernest
Warner, John
Zoll, Herbert

Promotions

Carolyn Kirkham, Branch Librarian, Memorial and Mt. Pleasant Branch Libraries, effective October 5, 1966.

Retirements

Bradford M. Hill, Consultant to the Director (for the Care of the Collections), effective March 22, 1966.

Ada A. Andelman, Supervisor of Home Reading Services, effective April 30, 1966.

Sarah W. Flannery, Coordinator of the Humanities and Curator of History, effective January 18, 1966.

Irene H. Tuttle, Branch Librarian, South Boston Branch Library, effective March 31, 1966.

Ellen C. Peterson, Branch Librarian, Hyde Park Branch Library, effective September 30, 1966.

Appointments

Raymond B. Agler, Branch Librarian, Hyde Park Branch Library, effective September 28, 1966.

Edward C. Fremd, Chief, Long Island Project, effective September 28, 1966.

Philip Januszkiewicz, Acquisitions Librarian, Resources and Acquisitions Department, effective August 31, 1966.

A Data Processing Section was established to expedite the procedures of Central Charging Records. Effective September 28, 1966, Rodney D. Mosher was appointed Data Processing Supervisor, in charge of this operation.

Staff Activities

Mr. Milton E. Lord, Director Emeritus, conducted a Seminar on Public Libraries at the Graduate School of Library Science of McGill University in Montreal. Mr. Lord has also been active in national and regional library affairs.

Mr. Philip J. McNiff, the Director of the Library, delivered the Independence Day Oration in Faneuil Hall on July 4. His topic was "Freedom and Responsibility."

Mr. John M. Carroll, Chief Librarian, Division of Home Reading and Community Services, taught at the Graduate School of Library Science of Simmons College as did Miss Mildred C. O'Connor, Coordinator of the Social Sciences, and Miss M. Jane Manthorne, Coordinator of Work with Young Adults.

Miss Manthorne delivered the Hewins-Melcher Lecture at the meeting of the Round Table of Children's Librarians during the annual conference of the New England Library Association in Portsmouth.

I wish to take this occasion to express my appreciation to the members of the library staff for their cooperation and service during the past year and to thank the members of the Board of Trustees for their support.

PHILIP J. MCNIFF,
Director, and Librarian.

Table 1. Circulation
BOOK CIRCULATION

	1962	1963	1964	1965	
Central Library	493,229	494,130	477,242	492,880	482,111
Kirstein Business Branch	8,341	9,554	9,090	8,744	8,341
Deposit Circulation (Estimated)	6,346	3,736	4,602	6,654	8,341
Adams Street	142,264	149,534	147,735	142,235	131,111
Allston	64,239	62,183	61,715	57,261	54,111
Brighton	83,516	84,081	85,458	81,462	76,111
Charlestown	68,822	72,861	71,441	58,088	58,111
Codman Square	146,031	155,238	150,708	142,902	130,111
Connolly	85,595	88,630	85,255	81,372	73,111
Dorchester	71,416	71,831	75,087	68,992	63,111
East Boston	57,189	62,404	69,325	67,035	58,111
Egleston Square	107,020	103,594	91,790	80,534	67,111
Faneuil	57,197	57,517	58,741	54,531	50,111
Hyde Park	111,453	112,503	118,128	118,740	113,111
Jamaica Plain	85,728	81,271	82,674	84,492	79,111
Lower Mills	73,658	69,312	69,574	67,322	63,111
Mattapan	132,023	130,234	127,848	119,727	104,111
Memorial	42,383	40,203	48,833	42,234	37,111
Mt. Bowdoin	61,636	62,097	60,326	56,134	43,111
Mt. Pleasant	41,968	42,640	43,234	37,941	33,111
North End	39,532	38,793	36,465	48,353	40,111
Orient Heights	43,485	43,021	40,445	35,999	33,111
Parker Hill	58,526	58,756	57,334	52,751	47,111
Roslindale	227,539	221,428	200,919	190,495	183,111
South Boston	138,591	133,785	130,794	124,680	113,111
South End	37,846	36,571	41,892	42,808	39,111
Uphams Corner	115,038	103,963	100,841	88,578	78,111
Washington Village	79,912	79,647	75,967	73,166	67,111
West Roxbury	142,750	146,496	159,787	168,402	170,111
Bookmobile Service	430,873	447,268	410,650	380,059	370,111
Hospital Library Service	20,955	31,458	31,262	29,646	29,111
Total, Branch Libraries	2,767,185	2,787,319	2,734,228	2,595,939	2,421,111
Total Book Circulation	3,275,101	3,294,739	3,225,162	3,104,217	2,921,111

NON-BOOK CIRCULATION

	1962	1963	1964	1965	
Film	9,835	10,311	10,704	11,502	10,111
Filmstrips	—	—	—	31	31
Recordings	50,874	53,599	52,233	59,246	60,111
Pictures	25,949	31,445	30,040	25,063	25,111
Total	86,658	95,355	92,937	95,842	105,111

VOLUMES SENT ON INTER-LIBRARY LOAN

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Volumes	902	1,111	1,277	5,349	6,126

Table 2. Growth of the Library

BOOKS

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Home Reading and Community Services:					
Volumes added	70,281	63,987	94,132	88,665	71,092
Volumes withdrawn	61,496	57,449	78,179	87,592	64,974
Total on hand December 31	756,563	763,101	779,054	780,127	786,245
Reference and Research Services:					
Volumes added	26,835	21,576	26,255	31,816	44,780
Volumes withdrawn	4,663	1,184	4,329	4,299	5,623
Total on hand December 31	1,456,749	1,477,141	1,499,067	1,526,584	1,565,741
Total book stock	2,213,312	2,240,242	2,278,121	2,306,711	2,351,986

Non-Book Materials

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Maps	1,344	1,423	1,496	1,561	1,710
Microstrips	—	—	—	91	101
Recordings	16,248	16,360	16,036	17,103	16,670
Microfilm slides	28,962	28,962	14,884	14,884	14,884
Negatives	1,964	1,964	2,008	2,008	2,118
Photures	125,105	127,972	386,829	397,385	400,006
Postcards	133,805	133,805	133,805	133,805	133,805
Plans and drawings	28,578	29,499	29,758	30,276	31,779
Projected books	178	178	178	178	178
Microcards	—	—	—	—	3,298
Microfiche	—	—	—	—	852
Microfilms	14,639	14,904	15,257	16,221	16,969
Microprints	—	—	—	—	1,727 bxs

Table 3. Cataloging Statistics

	1966
Volumes processed	110,670
New titles cataloged	35,174
Original cataloging	8,923
LC cataloging	23,065
Rare book cataloging	1,044
LC cards processed for volumes cataloged 1965	2,091
Other	51
Volumes reclassified	163
Films	64
Recordings	1,446
Microprints — Titles	23
— Boxes	1,429
— Cards	217
Microfilms — Titles	41
— Reels	320
Microfiche — Titles	1
— Sheets	466
Card Production	
LC cards processed	22,004
Typed cards	97,879
Stencils	337
Mimeographed cards run	26,834
General Microfilm cards	721,260
Cards sent to National Catalog	28,973
Cards sent to National Union Catalog (withdrawn)	2,903

Table 4. Binding

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Volumes bound	22,269	18,772	20,788	18,459	31,292
Volumes repaired	2,137	2,500	2,671	2,800	2,935
Photographs, plates, and maps mounted	2,312	2,375	2,560	2,000	1,000

Table 5. Library Expenditures

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Salaries and Wages:					
City Appropriation	\$2,892,731 99	\$2,913,428 54	\$3,091,604 85	\$3,127,400 46	\$3,226,267 33
Trust Funds Income	1,267 76	4,355 84	6,203 75	8,671 00	432 50
Total	\$2,893,999 75	\$2,917,784 38	\$3,097,808 60	\$3,136,071 46	\$3,226,699 83
Books and Other Library Materials:					
City Appropriation	\$267,033 06	\$266,708 87	\$373,111 67	\$383,867 43	\$401,853 35
Trust Funds Income	81,272 41	78,969 33	86,815 08	76,030 13	79,047 08
Gifts for Current Use	528 98	327 05	728 15	933 46	11,190 87
LSCA Book Credits	—	—	—	47,000 00	142,937 03
Total	\$348,834 45	\$346,005 25	\$460,654 90	\$507,831 02	\$635,028 33
All Other Expenses:					
City Appropriation	\$390,500 03	\$378,895 94	\$423,999 97	\$441,024 37	\$505,285 41
Trust Funds Income	8,255 41	3,931 32	7,829 73	12,429 49	10,082 30
Total	\$398,755 44	\$382,827 26	\$431,829 70	\$453,453 86	\$515,367 71
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,641,589 64	\$3,646,616 89	\$3,990,293 20	\$4,097,356 34	\$4,377,095 87





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